

IN THE CLAIMS:

1 1. (ORIGINAL) A system adapted to correct multiple storage device failures in a stor-
2 age array using a combination of multiple first parity groups and a single secondary par-
3 ity group, the system comprising:

4 a storage array having a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays, each sub-array in-
5 cluding a set of data storage devices and a first parity storage device, the array further
6 including a global secondary storage device associated with the storage array and holding
7 secondary parity values for the single secondary parity group, the secondary parity values
8 computed across the concatenation of the sub-arrays.

1 2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The system of Claim 1 wherein the first parity group is
2 a row parity group, the first parity storage device is a row parity storage device and
3 wherein each row parity group is associated with a one of the sub-arrays of the storage
4 array such that the array is composed of the multiple row parity groups.

1 3. (ORIGINAL) The system of Claim 2 wherein the secondary parity group is a diago-
2 nal parity group, the secondary storage device is a diagonal parity storage device and
3 wherein the secondary parity values are diagonal parity values.

1 4. (ORIGINAL) The system of Claim 3 further comprising:

2 a storage operating system configured to implement double failure protection en-
3 coding of the concatenated sub-arrays, wherein row parity values for each sub-array are
4 stored on each row parity storage device and diagonal parity values for the entire array
5 are stored on the global diagonal parity storage device; and

6 a processing element configured to execute the storage operating system to
7 thereby invoke storage access operations to and from the array in accordance with the
8 double failure protection encoding.

1 5. (ORIGINAL) The system of Claim 4 wherein the double failure protection encoding
2 is row-diagonal parity encoding.

1 6. (ORIGINAL) The system of Claim 4 wherein the double failure protection encoding
2 is EVENODD parity encoding.

1 7. (ORIGINAL) The system of Claim 1 wherein each sub-array is organized as a con-
2 centrated parity disk array.

1 8. (ORIGINAL) The system of Claim 1 wherein each sub-array is organized as a dis-
2 tributed parity disk array.

1 9. (ORIGINAL) The system of Claim 1 wherein the storage devices are video tape,
2 magnetic tape, optical, DVD, bubble memory, electronic random access memory or mag-
3 netic disk devices.

1 10. (ORIGINAL) A method for correcting double failures in a storage array using a
2 combination of a single diagonal parity group and multiple row parity groups, the method
3 comprising the steps of:

4 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays based on
5 double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data storage devices

6 and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global diagonal par-
7 ity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

8 computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group across the con-
9 catenated sub-arrays; and

10 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
11 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device associ-
12 ated with the storage array.

1 11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for correcting double failures in a storage
2 array using a combination of a single diagonal parity group and multiple row parity
3 groups, the method comprising the steps of:

4 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays based on
5 double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data storage devices
6 and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global diagonal par-
7 ity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

8 computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group across the con-
9 catenated sub-arrays;

10 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
11 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device associ-
12 ated with the storage array;

13 encoding the double failure protection as row-diagonal parity encoding;

14 determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage device in a
15 sub-array;

16 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, recon-
17 structing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-array;

18 and

19 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array, re-
20 constructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data and row parity
21 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 12. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 11 wherein the step of correcting storage de-
2 vice failure further comprises the steps of:

3 if the storage device failure is not a single storage device failure, determining
4 whether the storage device failure is a double failure within the sub-array;

5 if the storage device failure is not a double failure within the sub-array, determin-
6 ing whether one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device; and

7 if one of the failures does not include the diagonal parity storage device, recon-
8 structing the failed storage device in each sub-array using local row parity.

1 13. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 12 wherein the step of correcting storage device
2 failure further comprises the steps of:

3 if one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device, determining
4 whether another of the failed storage devices includes a row parity storage device;

5 if the another of the failed storage devices includes the row parity storage device,
6 reconstructing the row parity storage device from the data storage devices of the sub-
7 array; and

8 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row parity
9 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 14. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 13 wherein the step of correcting storage device
2 failure further comprises the steps of:

3 if the another of the failed storage devices does not include the row parity storage
4 device, reconstructing the data storage device using local row parity associated with the
5 sub-array; and

6 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row parity
7 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 15. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 14 wherein the step of correcting storage device
2 failures further comprises the step of, if the storage device failure is a double failure
3 within the sub-array, recovering two failed storage devices within the sub-array using a
4 row-diagonal reconstruction process.

1 16. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 15 wherein the step of recovering comprises the
2 steps of:

3 using the diagonal parity storage device to recover at least one data block from a
4 first of the failed storage devices of the sub-array; and

5 once the data block is recovered, using row parity within the sub-array to recover
6 a corresponding block in a second of the failed storage devices.

1 17. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 10 further comprising the step of organizing
2 each sub-array as a concentrated parity disk array.

1 18. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 10 further comprising the step of organizing
2 each sub-array as a distributed parity disk array.

1 19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for correcting double failures in a stor-
2 age array using a combination of a single diagonal parity group and multiple row parity
3 groups, the method comprising the steps of:

4 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays based on
5 double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data storage devices
6 and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global diagonal par-
7 ity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

8 computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group across the con-
9 catenated sub-arrays;

10 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
11 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device associ-
12 ated with the storage array;

13 encoding the double failure protection as EVENODD parity encoding;

14 determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage device in a
15 sub-array;

16 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, recon-
17 structing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-array;
18 and

19 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array, re-
20 constructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data storage devices
21 of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 20. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 19 wherein the step of correcting storage device
2 failure further comprises the steps of:

3 if the storage device failure is not a single storage device failure, determining
4 whether the storage device failure is a double failure within the sub-array;

5 if the storage device failure is not a double failure within the sub-array, determin-
6 ing whether one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device; and

7 if one of the failures does not include the diagonal parity storage device, recon-
8 structing the failed storage device in each sub-array using local row parity.

1 21. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 20 wherein the step of correcting storage device
2 failure further comprises the steps of:

3 if one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device, determining
4 whether another of the failed storage devices includes a row parity storage device;

5 if the another of the failed storage devices includes the row parity storage device,
6 reconstructing the row parity storage device from the data storage devices of the sub-
7 array; and

8 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all of the data storage de-
9 vices of the array.

1 22. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 21 wherein the step of correcting storage de-
2 vice failure further comprises the steps of:

3 if the another of the failed storage devices does not include the row parity storage
4 device, reconstructing the data storage device using local row parity associated with the
5 sub-array; and

6 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data storage devices of
7 the array.

1 23. (ORIGINAL) The method of Claim 22 wherein the step of correcting storage device
2 failures further comprises the step of, if the storage device failure is a double failure

3 within the sub-array, recovering two failed storage devices within the sub-array using an
4 EVENODD reconstruction process.

1 24. (ORIGINAL) Apparatus for correcting double failures in a storage array using a
2 combination of a single diagonal parity group and multiple row parity groups, the appa-
3 tus comprising:

4 means for organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays
5 based on double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data stor-
6 age devices and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global
7 diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

8 means for computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group
9 across the concatenated sub-arrays; and

10 means for correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity
11 storage device associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage de-
12 vice associated with the storage array.

1 25. (ORIGINAL) A computer readable medium containing executable program instruc-
2 tions for correcting double failures in a storage array using a combination of a single di-
3 agonal parity group and multiple row parity groups, the executable program instructions
4 comprising program instructions for:

5 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays based on
6 double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data storage devices
7 and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global diagonal par-
8 ity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

9 computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group across the con-
10 catenated sub-arrays;

11 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
12 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device associ-
13 ated with the storage array.

1 26. (ORIGINAL) A system adapted to correct multiple storage element failures in an
2 array using a combination of multiple first failure recovery groups and a single secondary
3 failure recovery group, the system comprising:

4 a storage array having a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays, each sub-array in-
5 cluding a set of data storage elements and a first failure recovery storage element storing
6 first values used to correct a single failure within the sub-array, the array further includ-
7 ing a global failure recovery storage element associated with the storage array and hold-
8 ing secondary values for the single secondary failure recovery group, the secondary val-
9 ues computed across the concatenation of the sub-arrays.

1 27. (ORIGINAL) The system of Claim 26 wherein the storage elements are packets and
2 wherein the failure recovery is parity.

1 28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for operating a storage array, comprising:

2 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays based on
3 double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data storage devices
4 and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global diagonal par-
5 ity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

6 computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group across the con-
7 catenated sub-arrays;

8 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
9 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device associ-
10 ated with the storage array;

11 determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage device in a
12 sub-array;

13 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, recon-
14 structing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-array;
15 and

16 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array, re-
17 constructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data storage devices
18 of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A storage array, comprising:

2 means for organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays
3 based on double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data stor-
4 age devices and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global
5 diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

6 means for computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group
7 across the concatenated sub-arrays;

8 means for correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity
9 storage device associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage de-
10 vice associated with the storage array;

11 means for determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage de-
12 vice in a sub-array;

13 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, means
14 for reconstructing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-
15 array; and

16 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array,
17 means for reconstructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data
18 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for correcting double failures in a storage
2 array, comprising:

3 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays, each sub-
4 array including a set of data storage devices and a row parity storage device, the storage
5 array further including a global diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal par-
6 ity;

7 computing the diagonal parity across the concatenated sub-arrays; and

8 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
9 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device.

1 31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 storing all row parity data on a dedicated disk storage device.

1 32. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 storing all diagonal parity data on a dedicated disk storage device.

1 33. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 encoding the double failure protection as row-diagonal parity encoding.

1 34. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 encoding the double failure protection as EVENODD parity encoding.

1 35. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage device in a
3 one of the sub-arrays;
4 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in one of the sub-arrays,
5 reconstructing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-
6 array; and
7 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in one of the sub-
8 arrays, re-constructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data and
9 row parity storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 36. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 if the storage device failure is not a single storage device failure, determining
3 whether the storage device failure is a double failure within one of the sub-arrays;
4 if the storage device failure is not a double failure within one of the sub-arrays,
5 determining whether one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device; and
6 if one of the failures does not include the diagonal parity storage device, recon-
7 structing the failed storage device in each sub-array using local row parity.

1 37. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 if one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device, determining
3 whether another of the failed storage devices includes a row parity storage device;

4 if the another of the failed storage devices includes the row parity storage device,
5 reconstructing the row parity storage device from the data storage devices of the sub-
6 array; and

7 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row parity
8 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 38. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 if the another of the failed storage devices does not include the row parity storage
3 device, reconstructing the data storage device using local row parity associated with the
4 sub-array; and

5 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row parity
6 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 39. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 if the storage device failure is a double failure within one of the sub-arrays, re-
3 covering two failed storage devices within the sub-array using a row-diagonal reconstruc-
4 tion process.

1 40. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 using the diagonal parity storage device to recover at least one data block from a
3 first of the failed storage devices of one of the sub-arrays; and

4 once the data block is recovered, using row parity within the same sub-array to
5 recover a corresponding block in a second of the failed storage devices.

1 41. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 organizing each sub-array as a concentrated parity disk array.

1 42. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 organizing each sub-array as a distributed parity disk array.

1 43. (CANCELLED)

1 44. (CANCELLED)

1 45. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A storage array, comprising:

2 means for organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays,
3 each sub-array including a set of data storage devices and a row parity storage device, the
4 storage array further including a global diagonal parity storage device for holding diago-
5 nal parity;

6 means for computing the diagonal parity across the concatenated sub-arrays; and

7 means for correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity
8 storage device associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage de-
9 vice.

1 46. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for storing all row parity data on a dedicated disk storage device.

1 47. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for storing all diagonal parity data on a dedicated disk storage de-
3 vice.

1 48. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:
2 means for encoding the double failure protection as row-diagonal parity encoding.

1 49. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:
2 means for encoding the double failure protection as EVENODD parity encoding.

1 50. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:
2 means for determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage de-
3 vice in a one of the sub-arrays;
4 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in one of the sub-arrays,
5 means for reconstructing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with
6 the sub-array; and
7 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in one of the sub-
8 arrays, means for re-constructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all
9 data and row parity storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 51. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:
2 if the storage device failure is not a single storage device failure, means for de-
3 termining whether the storage device failure is a double failure within one of the sub-
4 arrays;

5 if the storage device failure is not a double failure within one of the sub-arrays,
6 means for determining whether one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage
7 device; and

8 if one of the failures does not include the diagonal parity storage device, means
9 for reconstructing the failed storage device in each sub-array using local row parity.

1 52. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 if one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device, means for deter-
3 mining whether another of the failed storage devices includes a row parity storage device;

4 if the another of the failed storage devices includes the row parity storage device,
5 means for reconstructing the row parity storage device from the data storage devices of
6 the sub-array; and

7 means for reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row
8 parity storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 53. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 if the another of the failed storage devices does not include the row parity storage
3 device, means for reconstructing the data storage device using local row parity associated
4 with the sub-array; and

5 means for reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row
6 parity storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 54. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 if the another of the failed storage devices does not include the row parity storage
3 device, means for reconstructing the data storage device using local row parity associated
4 with the sub-array; and

5 means for reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row
6 parity storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 55. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for using the diagonal parity storage device to recover at least one data
3 block from a first of the failed storage devices of one of the sub-arrays; and

4 once the data block is recovered, means for using row parity within the same sub-
5 array to recover a corresponding block in a second of the failed storage devices.

1 56. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for organizing each sub-array as a concentrated parity disk array.

1 57. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for organizing each sub-array as a distributed parity disk array.

1 58. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A computer readable media, comprising:

2 said computer readable media containing instructions for execution on a processor
3 for the practice of a method for correcting double failures in a storage array, having the
4 steps,

5 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays, each sub-
6 array including a set of data storage devices and a row parity storage device, the storage

7 array further including a global diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal par-
8 ity;

9 computing the diagonal parity across the concatenated sub-arrays; and

10 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
11 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device.

1 59. (CANCELLED)

1 60. (NEW) A method of correcting failures in a storage array comprising:

2 organizing the storage array into a plurality of sub-arrays, each sub-array includ-
3 ing a plurality of data storage devices and at least one row parity storage device for stor-
4 ing parity information for the data storage devices;

5 computing global diagonal parity information across the plurality of sub-arrays,
6 the global diagonal parity information computed from both the data storage devices and
7 the row parity storage devices in the plurality of sub-arrays.

8 storing the global diagonal parity information in a global diagonal parity storage
9 device;

10 detecting a storage device failure;

11 if the storage device failure is a single failed data storage device in one of the sub-
12 arrays, reconstructing the single failed data storage device using row parity from the row
13 parity storage device of that one of the sub-arrays;

14 if the storage device failure is two failed storage devices within one of the sub-
15 arrays, reconstructing the two failed storage data devices using a row-diagonal recon-
16 struction process.

1 61. (NEW) The method of claim 60 further comprising:
2 if the storage device failure is a failed row parity storage device in one of the sub-
3 arrays, reconstructing the failed row parity storage device using the data storage devices
4 in that one of the sub-arrays.

1 62. (NEW) The method of claim 60 further comprising:
2 if the storage device failure is a failed global diagonal parity storage device, re-
3 constructing the failed global parity storage device using all the data storage devices and
4 the row parity storage devices of all the plurality of sub-arrays.

1 63. (NEW) The method of claim 60 further comprising:
2 if the storage device failure is a failed row parity storage device in a one of the
3 sub arrays and a failed global diagonal parity storage device, first reconstructing the
4 failed row parity storage device using the data storage devices in that one one of the sub-
5 arrays, and then reconstructing the failed global parity storage device using all the data
6 storage devices and all the row parity storage devices in all the plurality of sub-arrays.

1 64. (NEW) The method of claim 60 further comprising:
2 if the storage device failure is the failure of two data storage devices that reside in
3 different sub-arrays, reconstructing each failed data storage device using row parity in-
4 formation from the row parity storage device of the sub-array in which the failed data
5 storage device resides.

1 65. (NEW) An apparatus for correcting failures in a storage array comprising:

2 means for organizing the storage array into a plurality of sub-arrays, each sub-
3 array including a plurality of data storage devices and at least one row parity storage de-
4 vice for storing parity information for the data storage devices;

5 means for computing global diagonal parity information across the plurality of
6 sub-arrays, the global diagonal parity information computed from both the data storage
7 devices and the row parity storage devices in the plurality of sub-arrays.

8 means storing the global diagonal parity information in a global diagonal parity
9 storage device;

10 means for detecting a storage device failure;

11 if the storage device failure is a single failed data storage device in one of the sub-
12 arrays, means for reconstructing the single failed data storage device using row parity
13 from the row parity storage device of that one of the sub-arrays;

14 if the storage device failure is two failed storage devices within one of the sub-
15 arrays, means for reconstructing the two failed storage data devices using a row-diagonal
16 reconstruction process.

1 66. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 60 further comprising:

2 if the storage device failure is a failed row parity storage device in one of the sub-
3 arrays, means reconstructing the failed row parity storage device using the data storage
4 devices in that one of the sub-arrays,

1 67. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 60 further comprising:

2 if the storage device failure is a failed global diagonal parity storage device,
3 means for reconstructing the failed global parity storage device using all the data storage
4 devices and the row parity storage devices of all the plurality of sub-arrays.

1 68. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 60 further comprising:

2 if the storage device failure is a failed row parity storage device in a one of the
3 sub arrays and a failed global diagonal parity storage device, means for reconstructing the
4 failed row parity storage device using the data storage devices in that one one of the sub-
5 arrays, and means for reconstructing the failed global parity storage device using all the
6 data storage devices and all the row parity storage devices in all the plurality of sub-
7 arrays.

1 69. (NEW) The apparatus of claim 60 further comprising:

2 if the storage device failure is the failure of two data storage devices that reside in
3 different sub-arrays, means for reconstructing each failed data storage device using row
4 parity information from the row parity storage device of the sub-array in which the failed
5 data storage device resides.

1 70. (NEW) A computer readable medium containing executable program instructions for
2 correcting failures in a storage array, the executable program instructions comprising
3 program instructions for:

4 computing global diagonal parity information across the plurality of sub-arrays,
5 the global diagonal parity information computed from both the data storage devices and
6 the row parity storage devices in the plurality of sub-arrays.

7 storing the global diagonal parity information in a global diagonal parity storage
8 device;

9 detecting a storage device failure;

10 if the storage device failure is a single failed data storage device in one of the sub-
11 arrays, reconstructing the single failed data storage device using row parity from the row
12 parity storage device of that one of the sub-arrays;

13 if the storage device failure is two failed storage devices within one of the sub-
14 arrays, reconstructing the two failed storage data devices using a row-diagonal recon-
15 struction process.